

MOJAVE GOLD

TELEGRAPH MINE PROJECT

A high-grade US gold & silver mine with vested mining rights and significant long-term upside

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding future exploration, development plans, operating results, costs, capital requirements, permitting, timelines, and the potential economics of the Company's projects. These statements are based on management's current expectations, assumptions, and estimates as of the date of this presentation.

Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. These risks include, among others: the ability to obtain financing and permits; geological, technical, and metallurgical uncertainty; operating and cost variability; regulatory and environmental considerations; access and infrastructure constraints; market conditions; and other risks customary to mineral exploration and development.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law.

Technical and geological information referenced herein is supported by historical data and independent studies. Any estimates or interpretations of mineralization or project potential are conceptual in nature and have not been classified as mineral resources or reserves unless explicitly stated in a compliant technical report.

See the NI 43-101 compliant technical report on the Telegraph Mine property prepared by David A. Hedderly-Smith, Ph.D., P.G. as found at www.mojavegold.us for all technical details.

EXECUTIVE INVESTMENT SNAPSHOT

Capital Raise **\$1.1M @ \$17.2M valuation**

*Post-Raise
Investor
Equity* **6.4%**

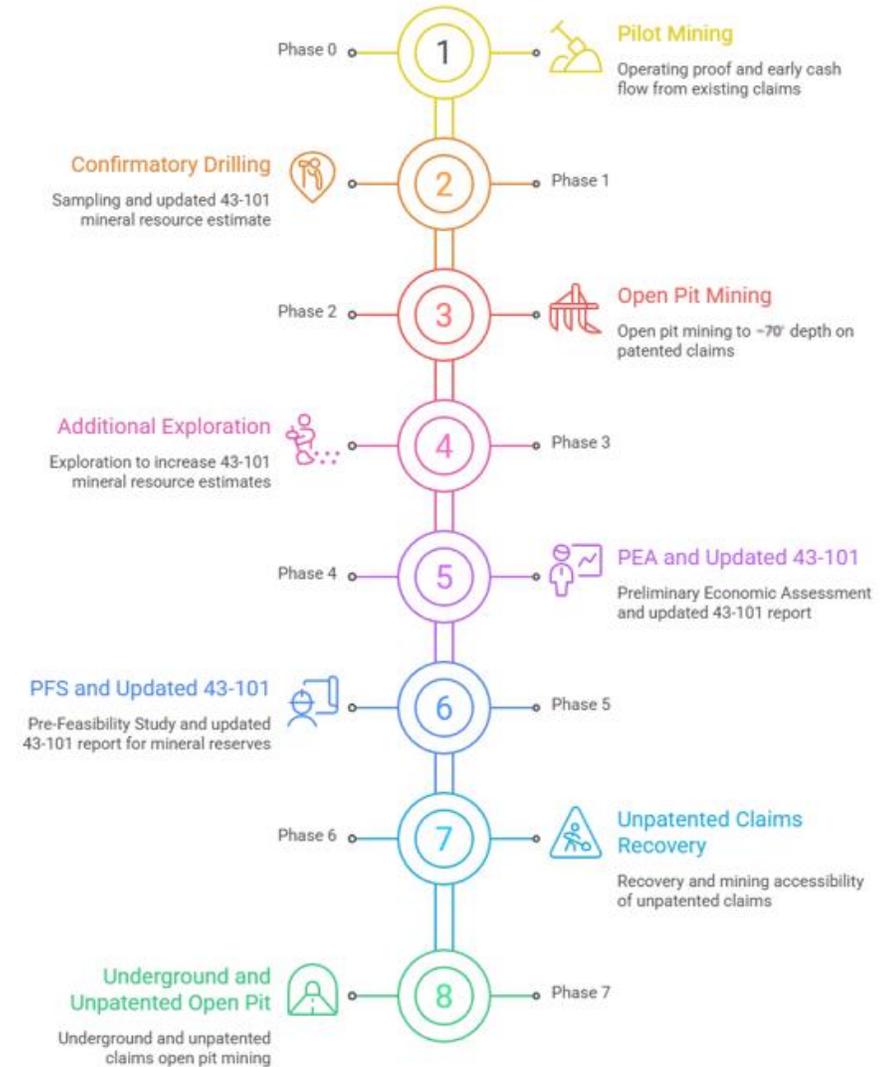
Use of Funds -Phase 0-2 Permitting
-Phase 0-2 Startup & Working Capital
-Future Phases Funded Via Cash Flow

*Key
Assumptions* -Gold price \$4,000
-Avg grade .21 oz/ton

Cash Flow **\$19.8M / year** (Phase 2 steady state month 35)
\$50.9M / NPV10 total (\$121.7M @ 10% discount rate)
213% effective IRR/year (low startup capital, high-grade ore)
8.8 year life (Phase 2 70' open pit)

*Implied
Enterprise
Value
Creation* ~**\$17.2M** (current state)
~**\$20M** (phase 0 permitting complete – month 6)
~**\$35M** (phase 0 pilot mining complete – month 13)
~**\$60M** (phase 1 complete – month 15)
~**\$140M** (phase 2 meeting proforma – month 24)

Telegraph Mine Development Plan Phases



TELEGRAPH MINE HIGHLIGHTS

- Past producing, **high-grade** gold & silver system - mining ceased for economic (not geological) reasons
- **Vested mining rights** significantly reduce permitting requirements – materially **reducing execution risk**
- **Shallow target, open at depth**, – mineralization **exposed on the surface** for over 2,000 feet
- **Prime infrastructure access** –200 yards from I-15 via an historic 2.5-mile dirt access road, 1 hour from LV
- High desert climate - mild winters and warm summers – **continuous, year-round mining activities**
- Patented mining claims under long-term mineral lease (**full operational control**)



Telegraph Mine 3 patented claims outlined (center) in the Mojave Desert; Interstate-15 (above) is ~200 yards from the site.

HISTORIC MINING

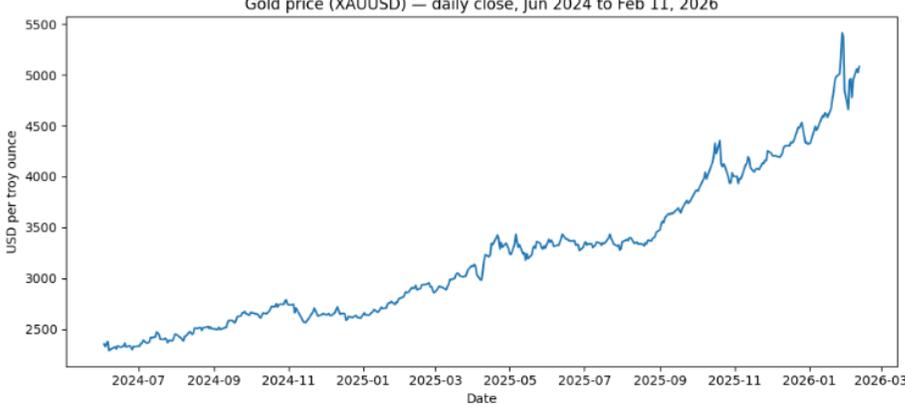
- **High-grade** epithermal gold-silver quartz vein system
- Exceptional historical underground grades:
 - .93 oz/ton Au (**29 g/t**)
 - 2,749 tons processed,
 - 2,559 Au oz recovered
- High historical (1980s) open pit grades:
 - .21 oz/ton Au (**6.5 g/t**)
 - 26,000 tons processed
- Historically unmined material reflects **economic cutoffs of the era—not limits of the mineral system**

Year	Tons Ore	Au t oz	Ag t oz	Au avg grade / ton	Ag avg grade / ton
1932	65	117	310	1.79	4.77
1933	511	298	1,582	0.58	3.10
1934	99	50	327	0.51	3.30
1935	44	17	113	0.38	2.57
1936	442	232	832	0.52	1.88
1937	285	29	129	0.10	0.45
1938	32	12	114	0.38	3.56
1939	199	286	530	1.44	2.66
1940	452	931	793	2.06	1.75
1941	119	188	187	1.58	1.57
1942	216	261	244	1.21	1.13
1946	155	74	141	0.48	0.91
1947	117	47	100	0.40	0.85
1948	13	18	21	1.38	1.62
Total	2,749	2,559	5,423	0.93	1.97



Gold Mine
Yucca Grove, Nev
32

WHY NOW?

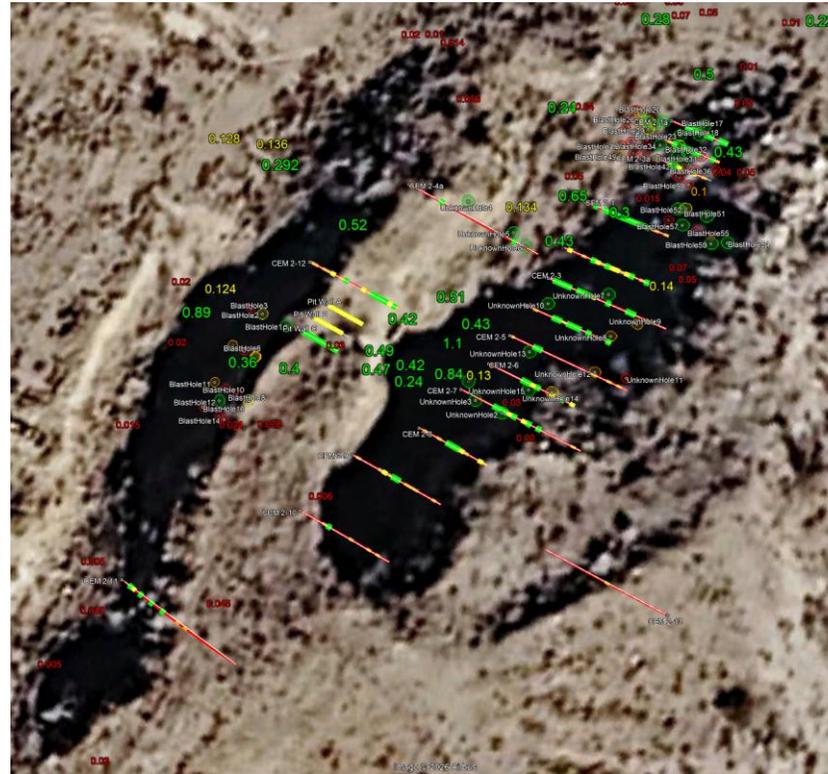
Factor	Historical Limiters	Today
Gold Price	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1932-1948 mining: avg \$35 • 1980s mining: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1978: avg \$193 ○ 1979: avg \$371 ○ Jan 1980: \$850 ○ 1980: avg \$595 ○ 1981-1985: avg \$388 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >\$4,500/oz  <p>Gold price (XAUUSD) — daily close, Jun 2024 to Feb 11, 2026</p>
Permitting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1994: Mojave Preserve created - Telegraph an in-holding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024: Vested rights mining status for the Telegraph Mine • Jan 2025: EO 14154 expedites NEPA implementation, rescinds NEPA regs • Mar 2025: EO prioritizes and expedites permitting for mineral production
Litigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1983-2003: Litigation between 1980s mining partners – property rights in dispute – fully resolved in 2003 • 2004-2015: Mojave Preserve unpatented claims challenge – unpatented claims reverted to Preserve land in 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016-present: All outstanding litigation resolved – patented claim property rights secured

HISTORIC EXPLORATION

- Extensive exploration:
 - 171 drill holes, 1500+ assayed samples, 6500' total drilling
 - 300+ surface assayed samples
 - 16 trenches across vein, 80+ assayed samples
 - Lange's 1988 master's thesis on Telegraph geology

- California Geological Survey classifies Telegraph as MRZ-2a: *"data show that significant measured or indicated resources are present."**

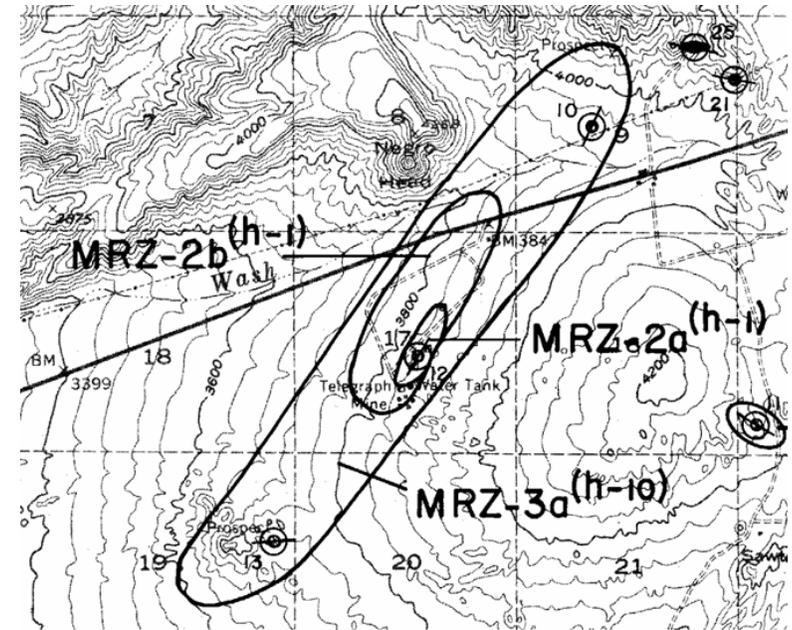
- Exploration demonstrates mineralization continuity along strike and down dip – open at depth



Open pits, drill holes and surface samples at Hill 2 on the Telegraph Claim (numbers are surface sample locations/grades, lines are drill holes with assays by 2 ft segment color coded by grade) – full database and visualizations available upon request

California Geological Survey mineral land classification map – Telegraph is designated as MRZ-2a.

"Areas classified MRZ-2a contain discovered mineral deposits that are either measured or indicated reserves as determined by such evidence as drilling records, sample analysis, surface exposure, and mine information. Land included in the MRZ2a category is of prime importance because it contains known economic mineral deposits." - [California Resource Zone Definitions](#)



MINERAL LAND CLASSIFICATION MAP
HALLORAN SPRING 15-MINUTE QUADRANGLE
SCALE 1:48000

MINERAL DEPOSITS FORMED BY HYDROTHERMAL PROCESSES
(Gold, Silver, Copper, and Lead)

PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT OF 1975, ARTICLE 4, SECTION 2761

*these are California Geological Survey terms, not to be confused with NI 43101 resource estimate terms

MINERALIZATION FRAMEWORK

- Vertically continuous, high-grade system - **shallow material enables early cash flow** and **depth drives long-term value**
- Historical data supports a **system-scale opportunity** - warrants **phased validation** before formal resource declaration*

Metallurgical / Geological Domain	Mining Context	Data Support	Depth Range	Ore (tons)	Au Grade - oz/ton (g/ton)	Au (oz)	Ag Grade oz/ton (g/ton)	Ag (oz)
Oxide / Weathered Vein – Hills & Surface Expressions	Surface selective mining (trenches, shallow cuts, hillsides)	High (surface drilling, channel sampling, historic production)	Surface outcrops to ~30 ft	~140,000	.22-.32 (8 - 11)	~30k–45k	.40–.80 (14 - 27)	~50k–110k
Oxide / Weathered Vein + Halo	Open pit mining on patented ground	High (surface drilling, sampling, down-dip continuity)	~30–115 ft	~400,000	.22-.32 (8 - 11)	~85k–125k	.40–.80 (14 - 27)	~150k–320k
Oxide-Sulfide Transition Vein System	Shallow underground (adits, short ramps, stopes)	Moderate (dense drilling, mapped workings, partial depletion)	~115–300 ft	~850,000	.22-.32 (8 - 11)	~180k–250k	.40–.80 (14 - 27)	~300k–650k
Primary Sulfide Vein at Depth (Lange Thesis – Conceptual Extension)	Deeper underground (longer stopes, ramp access)	Low (thesis-driven continuity; limited deep drilling)	~300–1500 ft	~2M – 6M	.22-.32 (8 - 11)	~400k–1.9M	.40–0.80 (14 - 27)	~800k-4.5M
Conceptual Total (non-reserve)	—	—	—	~3M – 7M	—	~650k–2.3M	—	~1.3M–5M

*Quantities and grades shown below are derived from historical drilling, underground mapping, sampling, and production records and do not constitute Mineral Resources or Reserves under NI 43-101. Figures are presented to communicate scale, metallurgical domains, and work required to establish a compliant Mineral Resource. Grade variations between depth intervals reflect differences in mining selectivity, sampling density, and inclusion of vein halos rather than fundamental changes in mineralization style. NI 43-101 Technical Report available upon request.

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY & VALUATION

Project Stage	Capital Required	Timing	Low Case (\$3,500 Au / \$45 Ag)	Base Case (\$4,000 Au / \$70 Ag)	High Case (\$5,500 Au / \$85 Ag)	Key Value Drivers
Current State (Today)		Now	\$5 – 10M	\$8 – 18M	\$12 – 22M	Patented private land; vested mining rights; historic production & drilling; clean Phase 0/1 structure
Phase 0 Permitted (2,200 tons pilot)	450k	6 months	\$7 – 14M	\$12 – 25M	\$18 – 28M	Ministerial approvals achieved; regulatory risk collapse; access boxed; execution credibility
Phase 0 Operating Proof (2,200 tons pilot completed)	650k	12 months	\$15 – 30M	\$22 – 40M	\$35 – 65M	Real cash flow; grade & payable reconciliation; toll processing + trucking proven; California risk discounted
Phase 1 Complete (NI 43-101 resource published)	Phase 0 cash flow	6 - 12 months	\$18 – 40M	\$38 – 70M	\$45 – 90M	Initial NI 43-101 Mineral Resource expected to be dominated by 50–300 ft transitional mineralization, with an indicative target range of approximately 120,000–220,000 oz Au (Indicated + Inferred). While modestly lower than some historical surface-weighted estimates, the consolidated resource reflects materially higher confidence, continuity, and development relevance.
Phase 2 In Production (70' open pit, KPIs on target)	Phase 0 cash flow	18 months	\$90 - \$120M	\$110 – 150M	\$140 - 180M	Demonstration of grade consistency at high tonnage volume
Phase 3 Expanded Resource Estimate (NI 43-101 resource updated)	Phase 2 cash flow	24 months	\$120 – 140M	\$140 – 180M	\$170 – 250M	Measured 50k-100k oz, Indicated 200k - 350k oz, Inferred 150k - 250k oz
Phase 4-5 PEA / PFS / Reserves (NI 43-101 reserves updated)	Phase 2 cash flow	30 months	\$140 – 180M	\$170 – 220M	\$200 – 320M	Reserve confidence; mine plan fidelity; financing optionality; risk discount sharply reduced
Phase 6 Recovery and Mining Accessibility of Unpatented Claims	Phase 2 cash flow	36 months	\$250 – 300M	\$300 – 400M	\$380 – 700M	Unlocks a large scale, lower tonnage open pit operation

COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE & ADVANTAGE

- Gold projects create value in three steps (most junior mining companies never reach the third step):
 - prove the gold exists,
 - prove it can make money, and
 - prove it can operate
- While Telegraph's scale is smaller, its **ore grade 10x advantage** (.25 vs .02 comparable average) enables:
 - Small scale Phase 0 pilot
 - Shallow, smaller open-pit production
 - Targeted underground mining
 - Much better unit economics
- Telegraph's **patented claims, vested rights, easy access and oxide metallurgy** reduce risk

Company	Stage	Measured oz/ton	Measured tons	Indicated oz/ton	Indicated tons	Inferred oz/ton	Inferred tons	Market Cap (USD M 2/13/26)	Notes
Bravada Gold	Resource Definition / Advanced Exploration			.010	54,350,000	.005	17,180,000	14.2	Nevada-focused explorer/developer; multiple early-stage oxide targets; resource-backed but still largely exploration/PEA-type optionality.
Gold Springs Resource	Economic Study Stage (PEA → early PFS)	.0152	28,806,856	.015	26,075,269	.013	9,090,909	21.8	Gold Springs (Nevada/Utah) with historic work and updated studies; advanced exploration/PEA-style asset; heap-leach oxide profile.
KORE Mining	Economic Study Stage (PEA → early PFS)			.034	61,353,648	.032	55,342,804	16.8	Imperial (CA) + Long Valley (CA); oxide, heap-leach concept; permitting complexity in CA may discount valuation.
Nevada King	Resource Definition / Advanced Exploration	.0452	3,777,925	.032	26,700,220	.025	4,020,408	59.2	Atlanta (Nevada) district-scale exploration; resource defined but still in expansion/drill-driven mode.
P2 Gold	Resource Definition / Advanced Exploration			.013	54,836,253	.010	124,513,619	158.1	Gabbs (Nevada) oxide heap-leach style resource; still earlier stage with study work evolving.
Q-Gold Resources	Resource Definition / Advanced Exploration			.028	55,107,143	.022	6,589,492	20.8	Ontario project(s) with historical resources; more hardrock than Nevada oxides; earlier stage.
Scorpio Gold	Operating / Production / Restart-Ready					.037	20,136,054	83.5	Mineral Ridge (Nevada) past producer; repositioning/restart narrative; market may price as restart/ops optionality.
Mojave Gold (post Phase 1)	Resource Definition / Advanced Exploration			.250	1,388,000	.250	4,000,000	48.2*	Patented inholding within Mojave National Preserve; vested rights/CLUC posture; Phase 1 = confirmatory drilling + NI 43-101 MRE update to support Phase 0-2 plan.

*Mojave gold Market Cap modeled via regression analysis using factors in the table

PERMITTING STRATEGY

- **Vested mining rights** eliminate need for mining permit
- Phase 0 sized for **administrative SMARA approval** (reclamation & bond)
- Biological, botanical, and archaeological clearances **confined to previously disturbed historic mining ground**
- **Access** via historic mining road established prior to 1976 - believed to be a valid RS-2477 right-of-way preserved under FLPMA
- **Timeline:** ~6-month permitting and readiness window for Phase 0

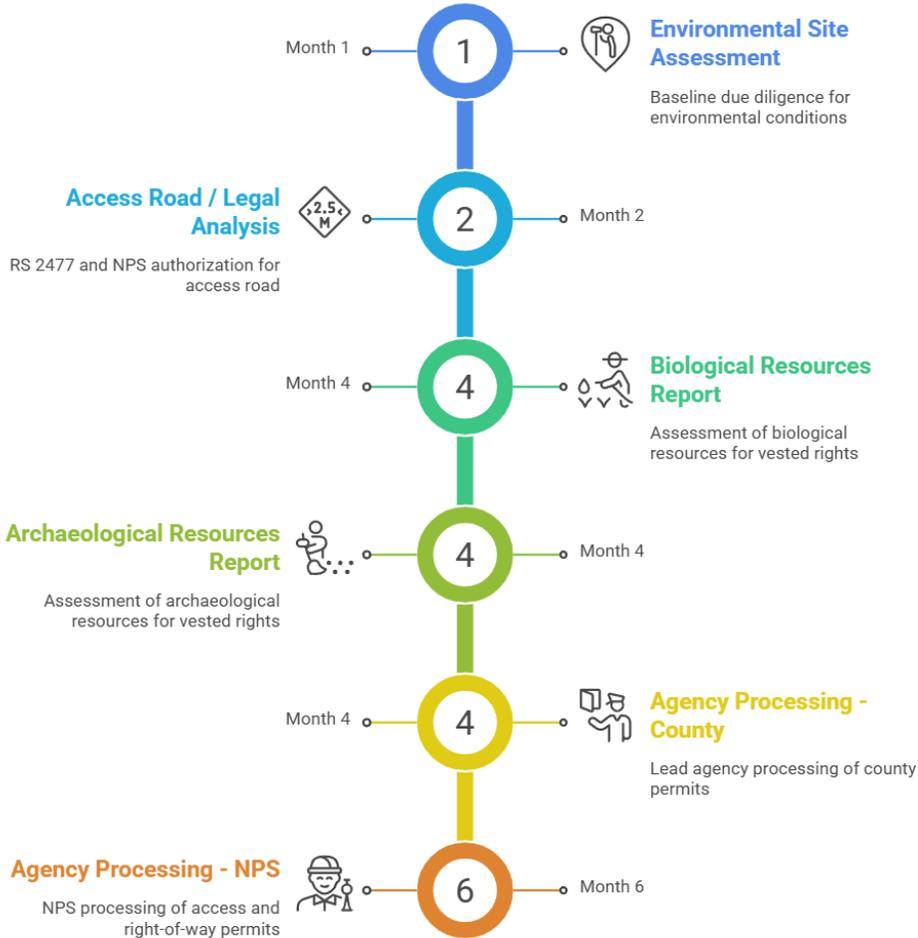
View looking south-east over the Phase 0-2 proposed footprint – area is heavily disturbed from prior mining activities



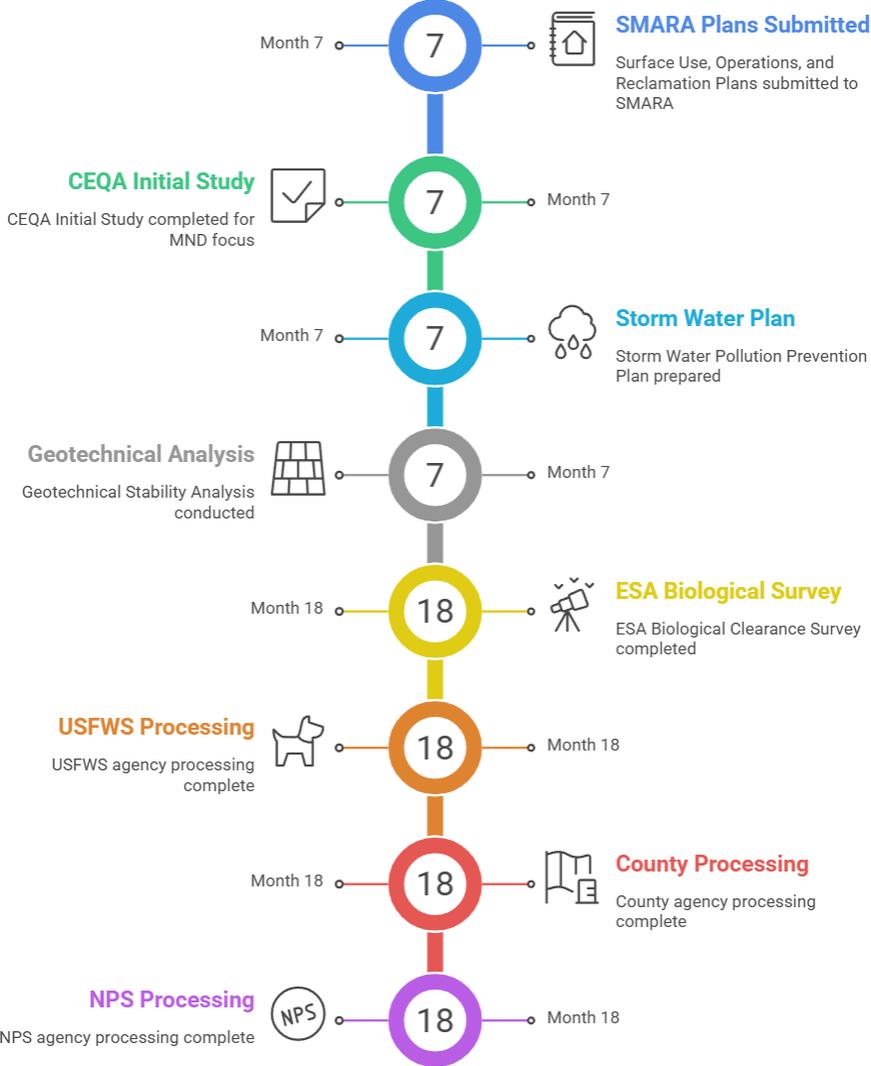
Telegraph Mine 2.5 mile historic access road (used for mining since at least the 1930s)

PERMITTING TIMELINE

Phase 0-1 (2,200 tons & drilling program)



Phase 2 (70' deep open pit)



OBJECTIVE, PROFORMA & KEY ASSUMPTIONS

NPV10 \$76.5M

IRR 213% (effective annual)

Phase 0 & 2 Shared Assumptions

- Offsite processing
- Recovery/payable ~84%
- Gold price \$4,000/oz

Phase 0 Objectives/Assumptions

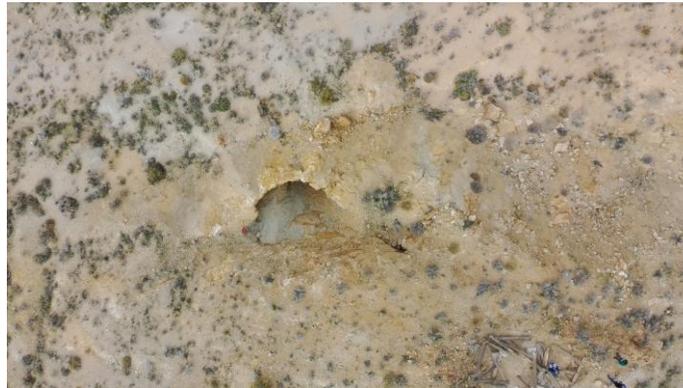
- Validate continuity of grade at strike 2,200 tons - selective, high-grade ore
- Minimal upfront capital (\$1.1M)
- Cash flow break-even 10 months post-capitalization (4 months after operations start)
- .34 Au oz/ton avg grade

Phase 2 Objectives/Assumptions

- Ramp to 200tpd
- 70ft depth open pit
- Maintain ~.21 oz/ton Au grade

Phase	Objective	Months Post Capitalization	Ore Tons	Mining \$/t ore	Processing \$/t ore	Trucking \$/t ore	Revenue	Permitting / Engineering	Drilling / Testing	Net Cash Flow*
0	Permitting & pilot surface mining demonstrating grade continuity and recovery	1-13 <small>*first revenue month 10</small>	2.2k	\$(178)	\$(100)	\$(100)	\$2.4M	\$(315k)	\$(368k)	\$476.9k
1	Drilling program and 43-101 compliant resource estimate	12-15							\$(350k)	\$(450k)
2	Open pit mining to 70' depth	16-80	323k	\$(99)	\$(72)	\$(40)	\$210.5M			\$121.7M

*NSR royalties and lease payments not shown but removed from Net Cash Flow



Open stope from 1930s/1940s underground mining on hill 1



View above Hill 2 looking north-east Hill 3, the Telegraph Extension Claim and I-15

TOLL PROCESSING

- Goal: early cash flow in by shipping ore to existing plants (no mill build and mill permits needed)
- Toll processors screened by:
 - Route (heap leach vs mill/CIL)
 - Distance from Telegraph, and
 - Expected \$/ton processing
- Heap leach targets are typically lowest cost, but not as effective in processing Telegraph's high-grade ore
- Mill/CIL targets cost more (\$65–\$140/ton) but can offer higher recovery for Telegraph ore
- Multiple viable options → flexibility, competitive pricing leverage, and reduced execution risk

Screened Targets:

Potential processor	Likely processing type	Phase 0-2 suitability	Est. distance from Telegraph	Est. processing charge (\$/ton, excl trucking)
Moss Mine (Mako Mining)	Heap leach)	Medium–High	~210 miles	~\$40-50/ton
Isabella Pearl (Fortitude Gold)	Heap leach	Medium	~347 miles	~\$40-50/ton
Aurora mill (Hecla)	Agitation-leach mill	Medium	~450 miles	\$90–\$140/ton
Jerritt Canyon	Mill / roaster / CIL	High	~450 miles	\$90–\$140/ton
Goldwedge Mill	Toll mill	Medium–High	~330 miles	\$65–\$120/ton
Nevada Gold Mines (Carlin/Cortez/ Twin Creeks)	Large integrated operations	Medium	~420 miles	\$75–\$130/ton
Mineral Ridge	Heap leach	Low	~290 miles	~\$40-50/ton
Castle Mountain	Heap leach	Very Low	~70 miles	~\$40-50/ton
Coeur Rochester	Heap leach	Very Low	~410 miles	~\$40-50/ton

PHASE 0-2 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

- **Grade and gold price dominate** outcomes
- Cost variance is secondary
- Cost and scale optimization is **intentionally deferred** until technical risk is removed
- Cash flow shown is annualized steady state (**bold** is base case)

Phase 0 Sensitivity

Table (values in USD Ms)		<i>Au price / oz</i>							
		\$ 2,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 6,000
	0.20	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2
	0.25	-0.7	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7
<i>Avg Au grade after dilution</i>	0.30	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
	0.34	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6
	0.40	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2
	0.45	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7

Phase 2 Sensitivity

Table (values in USD Ms)		<i>Au price / oz</i>							
		\$ 2,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 6,000
	0.09	-19.6	-8.7	2.1	13.0	24.3	35.5	46.8	58.1
	0.13	5.7	21.6	37.1	52.8	69.0	85.3	101.5	117.8
<i>Avg Au grade after dilution</i>	0.17	29.4	49.8	69.8	89.9	110.8	131.7	152.6	173.5
	0.21	54.8	80.0	104.8	121.7	155.6	181.4	207.3	233.1
	0.25	78.5	108.2	137.5	166.8	197.3	227.8	258.3	288.8
	0.28	92.1	124.4	156.1	188.0	221.2	254.4	287.5	320.7

CAPITAL REQUIRED & USE OF FUNDS

Non-Working Capital

Category	Amount (USD)	Purpose / Notes
Permitting, Reclamation, Access & Startup Admin	\$300,000	Reclamation documentation, Environmental clearances, NPS access coordination, County fees, accounting/legal/admin systems, insurance initiation, startup management, formal access road O&M plan, GPS centerline & prism survey, geotagged photo baseline
Subtotal – Non-Working Capital	\$300,000	True owner-side cash required before mining
Reclamation Bond	<i>Non-Cash</i>	Surety bond only; annual premium (~\$15k) expensed

Working Capital

Working Capital – Operating Float	\$700,000	Payroll, fuel, consumables, assays/sampling, haul & toll charges during 75-day revenue lag and conservative ramp, admin
Liquidity Reserve (Non-Optional)	\$100,000	Mandatory buffer for settlement delays, short-term dilution, or contractor inefficiencies, NGO / reputation issue resolution
Subtotal – Working Capital	\$800,000	Sized to modeled peak cash trough plus required buffer

Required Capital

\$1,100,000 Fully funds Phase 0-2

TERMS, STRUCTURE & CAP TABLE

Raise:

- Amount \$1.1M
- Security: Equity
- Valuation Pre-Raise: \$17.2M
- Implied Ownership for \$1.1M: 6.4%
- Use of funds:
 - Phase 0 execution
 - Phase 1 permitting/technical work
 - Phase 2 permitting/readiness (milestone-gated)

Investor Economics/Rights:

- Entry Price: \$.51/share
- Investor rights:
 - Quarterly reporting pack & operating KPIs
 - Board seat

Capitalization Summary

Owner Category	Shares	Current		Post Raise	
		Shares	%	Shares	%
Founders/Management	30,342,640	89.7%	30,342,640	83.7%	
Board/Advisors	739,121	2.2%	739,121	2.0%	
Prior Investors	2,737,185	8.1%	2,737,185	7.5%	
New Investors			2,450,000	6.8%	
Total	33,818,946	100.0%	36,268,946	100.0%	

Mojave Gold Asset: Telegraph Mine Lease

- Exclusive mining & exploration rights
- Open-ended term (as long as is capable of commercial production)
- Scaling NSR royalty by gold price (3% - 5.5%)
- Scaling annual lease payments (\$10k - \$50k)

PHASE 0-2: RISK & MITIGATION MATRIX

Impact ↓ / Probability →	Low	Low-Medium	Medium	High	Mitigation
<p> Catastrophic (Shutdown) \$1.5M–\$4.0M+</p>		<p>Access road / federal interface</p>			<p>\$20k–\$40k WC CAPEX – Built into permitting plan. Formal road O&M plan, GPS/photo baseline. <i>Buys defensibility and materially lowers stop-work risk.</i></p>
<p> High (Material Cash / Value Hit) \$500k–\$1.5M</p>			<p>SMARA delay / bond escalation</p> <p>Operating economics erosion</p> <p>Toll processing unavailable / withdrawn</p>		<p>SMARA: \$30k–\$70k WC CAPEX built into plan for iteration friction. <i>Buys schedule certainty.</i></p> <p>Ops economics: \$700k–\$1.2M CAPEX (in-house mining + trucking), 4–12 mo payback. <i>Lowers unit cost, break-even gold price, and cash pressure.</i></p> <p>Ore sale fallback: +\$65–85/ton OPEX hit, preserves continuity.</p> <p>OR Own plant: \$4.8–7.1M CAPEX, 18–34 mo payback, fastest cash cycle, lowest WC drag.</p>
<p> Moderate (Margin / Liquidity Pressure) \$250k–\$900k</p>	<p>Environmental / cultural constraints</p>		<p>Settlement payment erosion</p>		<p>\$75k–\$125k WC CAPEX – Not in plan, extra working capital. Settlement timing buffer + metallurgical accounting verification. <i>Absorbs payable timing noise; prevents cash squeeze while corrections are made.</i></p>
<p> Low-Moderate (Operational Disruption) \$100k–\$400k</p>	<p>Weather / haul disruption</p>	<p>Safety incident</p>	<p>NGO / reputational pressure</p>		<p>\$50k WC CAPEX – Not in plan, extra working capital. Legal/comms response reserve. <i>Rapid containment without distracting operations.</i></p>

INVESTMENT THESIS

Phase 0-2 converts
geological
uncertainty into
operating certainty
— while delivering
significant cash flow
— before scale
capital is deployed

\$1.1M Investment Delivers:

- **Fully permitted** open pit gold/silver mine
- Phase 0: 2,200 tons of processed ore **at target grade and recovery** – gated before spending Phase 2 capital and **\$1.1M net cash flow while actively mining**
- Phase 1: **43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate** validating substantial historical dataset – gated before spending Phase 2 capital
- Phase 2 (70' deep open pit): **\$50.9M NPV10 / 213% IRR** (\$121.7M total net cash flow)

Exit:

Each development stage (0-6) creates a **rational transaction point** for partnership, acquisition, or continued self-development

Enablers:

- **Patented mining claims** with **vested mining rights**
- Federal agencies regulate access only (**via historic mining access road**)
- **High-grade ore** (~.21 oz/ton after dilution)
- Year-round access and mining

LEADERSHIP TEAM



W. David Weston
Chairman of the Board

W. David Weston has been directly involved with the Telegraph Project for many years and brings deep, end-to-end institutional knowledge of the asset. His experience spans historical data, geology, land position, permitting context, stakeholder relationships, and prior development and exploration concepts and learnings, providing long-term project continuity. As Chairman, David ensures technical and operating decisions remain aligned with realistic development pathways and disciplined capital deployment.



Ty Weston
CEO & Board Member

Ty Weston is a seasoned operating executive with a track record of scaling businesses and bringing complex projects to execution. Ty has led large fintech and telecommunications firms (500M+ revenue, 3,500 employees) as COO and CRO. He has founded and exited multiple businesses (including a \$30M acquisition), bringing first-hand experience in value creation, capital efficiency, and execution discipline. At Mojave Gold, Ty applies an operations and financial lens to development planning, capital staging, and investor communication. Ty holds a Master's degree in Finance from the University of Utah.



David C. Beling, P.E.
Board Member
Mining Engineering

David C. Beling brings nearly six decades of global mining engineering, project development, operational leadership, and corporate governance experience. He has served on the boards of 14 mining companies since 1981 and was President & CEO of Bullfrog Gold Corp., where he led acquisition, land consolidation transactions and capital raises. He also served as Executive VP & COO of Geovic Mining Corp., directing feasibility, finance, and development work on a >\$700M nickel-cobalt project in Cameroon, and has been deeply involved in mine design, process optimization, and strategic corporate growth across >300 mining operations worldwide.



Ken Clifford, Ph.D.
Board Member
Metallurgy

Ken Clifford, Ph.D., earned a B.S. in Metallurgical Engineering and a Ph.D. in Metallurgy from the University of Utah. Clifford has held senior operating leadership roles, including serving as General Manager of Golden Bear Operating Company (a joint venture involving Chevron Resources) from 1987–1989. Since 1994, he has worked as a metallurgical consultant, including flotation evaluation work with Rio Grande Mining, bringing a practical “test-work-to-operations” lens to project decisions.



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This presentation contains forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially. Outcomes are contingent on meeting predefined technical and operating thresholds.